1259. [*Transferred to the 5th May, 1986*].

Filling up of the vacancies of Vice-Principals

1260. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to the Unstarred Question 327 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th February, 1986 and state:

(a) the names of schools in Delhi where posts of Vice-Principals have not been filled up so far; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take to get the vacant posts filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) List is annexed. [*See* Appendix CXXXVIII, Annexure No. 35]

(b) In Government schools some posts are vacant on account of recent promotion of the incumbents and others due to non-availability of S.C./S.T. candidates. In aided schools posts are vacant because of non-finalisation of seniority lists and non-convening of D. P. Cs.

Action has been initiated for filling up of vacant posts in Government schools and instructions have been issued to aided schools for early finalisation of seniority list and convening of D. P. Cs.

BCG teams in Pondicherry

1261. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many BCG teams have been sanctioned by the Government of India for the Union Territory of Pondicherry and when these were sanctioned;

(b) how many BCG teams are working at present;

(c) whether there is any proposal to discontinue the BCG teams in Pondicherry; and

(d) if so, how the services of these persons are going to be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d) One BCG team was sanctioned for the Union Territory of Pondicherry in 1959 which is still functioning. Earlier, BCG vaccination was being done as a vertical programme but now it has been integrated with the expanded Programme of Immunization. The services of the BCG technicians will continue to be utilised for the programme and they have been entrusted with the responsibility of training the Multi-purpose workers in BCG vaccination.

Financial assistance to the Yoga and Naturopathy units

1262. SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Will the Minister of FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under aegis of her Ministry the Central Council of Research for Yoga and Naturopathy had been set up in Delhi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that for the past eighteen months the Council has become completely inactive and no progress on work has been shown during this period;

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Government had been giving financial assistance to twelve Naturopathy Centres in the country and this grant has been suspended now; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy had sanctioned research projects in Naturopathy in 1981-82 initially for a period of three years. Fourteen institutions undertook the research work under this scheme. The institutions were giving financial assistance by the Council during 1981 to 1985. After re-constitution of the Governing Body of the Council in 1985, a Scientific Financial Advisory Committee (Naturopathy) was constituted. The proposals for grants to various Naturopathy institutions in the country were examined by the Scientific Financial Advisory Committee (Naturopathy) in March, 1986. The Committee has recommended release of grants for research to six Naturopathy institutions.

Tribal education

1263. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Education Commission 1964-66 had strongly advocated for special attention to tribal education; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has taken a number of steps for the educational development of Scheduled Tribes which include, *inter-alia;* Opening of educational institutions on priority basis in tribal areas, provision of incentives in the form of scholarships, free-ship, free uniforms, books and stationery, setting up of Ashram Schools and hostels, Reservation of seats in Educational institutions and provision of coaching facilities.

These measures have resulted in significant improvement in the education of Scheduled Tribes. Their literacy rate has almost doubled in the last two decades, from 8.54 per cent in 1961 to 16.35 per cent in 1981. Percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Tribes to total enrolment at primary stage has increased from 4.6 in 1967-68 to 7.1 in 1983-84. The corresponding figures of enrolment at middle stage are 2.8 and 4.2. The number of Scheduled Tribes availing postmatric scholarship has increased from 21,261 in 1967-68 to 1,19,483 in 1982-83 showing more than five-fold increase.

Over charging by autorickshaw drivers at Delhi

1264. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA:
DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the continuous exploitation of passengers by the autorickshaw and taxi drivers in Delhi overcharging, keeping fault metres, refusal to take passengers to specified destinations unless paid extra charges etc. despite various measures claimed to have been taken by the authorities concerned;

(b) whether Government are also aware that exploitation of the passengers becomes more when the fares are raised by the authorities and the autorickshaw/taxi metres are to be caliberated as per the new fares; and

(c) if so, what more stringent measures than the existing ones are being contemplated to check corrupt practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Instances of this nature have come to the notice.

(c) Delhi Administration have reported that consequent to the intensive checking, as many as 75510 and 6904 cases have been prosecuted against autorickshaws and taxies respectively by the enforcement agencies in the past two years upto 31-3-1986 for various offences. Of these